

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows.

Please add the following new paragraph at page 1, line 22, before Government Support:

This application is a 371 of PCT/US03/35672, filed on November 5, 2003, which claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/424,784, filed on November 7, 2002 (now expired).

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 19, line 17 with the following amended paragraph:

A Basic BLASTN search (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/BLAST>) of the non-redundant nucleic acid sequence database was conducted on October 1, 2002, with the *bgl6* gene sequence presented in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:1), indicated that there were no sequences producing significant alignments (i.e. with an E value of 10^{-5} or less).

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 24, line 26 with the following amended paragraph:

A Basic BLASTP search (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/BLAST>) of the non-redundant protein database, conducted on October 1, 2002 with the BGL6 amino acid sequence indicated 42% sequence identity to GenBank Accession Number P07337 (beta-glucosidase precursor of *Kluyveromyces marxianus* var. *marxianus*), 43% sequence identity to GenBank Accession Number AL355920 (beta-glucosidase precursor of *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*), 38% sequence identity to GenBank Accession Number AF329731 (beta-glucosidase of *Volvariella volvacea*), and 38% sequence identity to GenBank Accession Number AJ293760 (putative beta-glucosidase of *Agaricus bisporus*). The ten sequences having highest identity but less than 43% identity with BGL6 were all annotated as beta-glucosidases. These sequence similarities indicate that BGL6 is a member of glycosyl hydrolase family 3 (Henrissat, B. and Bairoch, A. (1993) Biochem. J. 293:781-788).

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 29, line 20 with the following amended paragraph:

Preferred culture conditions for a given filamentous fungus may be found in the scientific literature and/or from the source of the fungi such as the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC; "<http://www.atcc.org/>"). After fungal growth has been established, the cells are exposed to conditions effective to cause or permit the over expression of BGL6.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 38, line 13 with the following amended paragraph:

Exemplary computer programs which can be used to determine identity between two sequences include, but are not limited to, the suite of BLAST programs, *e.g.*, BLASTN, BLASTX, and TBLASTX, BLASTP and TBLASTN, publicly available on the Internet at <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/BLAST/>. See also, Altschul, *et al.*, 1990 and Altschul, *et al.*, 1997.

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